Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY_

BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 30.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1837.

NO. 42

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION. The Exhibition of the Agricultural Society of Hardy county, Va took place on Thursday the 26th ult., near Moorefield, a full account of which is given, in the Winchester Repub liean. It was the first Exhibition of the So.

Another Shipwreck and great Loss of the Solution of the Solutio

deep as possible with a two-horse and be charged for what they order.

dile Fouke, de former-ouke. Char-

cob Fonke, and ny Sally >tri-idow, former-this said de-se Strider the

n, Elizabeth

in, Elizabeth tune Keyes, he Charlotte of having en mecurity no and the rules, by satisfactory bitanja of this and the plaintenant day of the lof the plainter published in successive of the courted of

FN, Clerk

Office of the

LAINTHE. foler,

exinney, not earance, and act of assem-and it appear-at he is not

andered, That here on the n, and answer at a copy of held in some restown, for poster at the

WN, CTL.

fore existing unity, Virgin-L. Territt & the mutual

The Synod of Philadelphis and its late annual meeting in this city, passed and no good, and their reputation for candor will generally diminish in the same proceedings of the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian church.

[Beltimora Patriet]

[Beltimora Patriet]

PENNSYLVARIA.—The Van Buren folks in Pennsylvania, have some dozen individuals named as candidates for Governor. The Opposition units with perfect harmony on JOSEPH RITNER.—

Fred. Examiner.

Would run out of their mouth by mere force of gravity, for a week at a time, without troubling their brains at all.

A prescher may talk too much. One of the best sermons in the world, was the sermon on the Mount. You may

which had been aroused, brought a large of September, for Matagorda.) in the nine-tenths of all the speech-making which had been aroused, brought a large number of people together, and covered the field with fine Stock of every description.—

And the Ladles' Department, although thinly supplied with subjects for exhibition, was not

Senate, and that Mr. Frelinghuyand to suffer as much by it; to spin our
an arrange pant will only deprive the
Senate of the spices of one good man
and secure those of mother.

as apt to talk too much as any body
and to suffer as much by it; to spin our
a long argument, they necessarily fal
into a habit of dealing more in fancy
than in facts, saying things about par
ties and witnesses that do much harm a long argument, they necessarily fall into a habit of dealing more in fancy than in facts, saying things about parties and witnesses that do much harm

read it as reported in fifteen minutes.

quantity on an acre of ground.

Mr. Williams flushed the ground as furnished at the hours of their choice, to open his pocket for having opened and be charged for what they order.

plough, in March, and in May harrow—

ments may be obtained at a reasonable liberately approve thinself, and probate aundered the shackles of a stupifying bly is sorry. for. But the thing is said, idolatry. Witness the work of regeneration:

to open his pocket for having opened in Maine, a State beging with custom-his mouth. If he will listen to my short houses and oversum with Government.

There has been a very smart struggle between the Whigs and the Government party in the House of Representatives, and the Opposition, aller 13 taives, and the Opposition, aller 13 taives, and the Opposition, aller 13 that seems for his toil. He retires upon a cherkship, making the fifth in number of ballots, have succeeded in electing their favorite candidate, the Hon. Thomas Allen, the editor of the Madisonian, to the effice of printer to the assembly by a majority of two, in the room of the late printers, Messrs. Gale & Benton, editors of the Washington Globe, who were the government candidates.

This language it must be admitted. This language, it must be admitted. The ball to the provision feeded in the provision and the fifth in number of the season, and been supplied with places of profit. as a remuneration for their service!—[Martinsburg Gaz.]

Solitude Sweetened.—One of our exchange papers unnounces the marriage of Mr. James Sweet to Miss Julis Ann Solitude.

Trais a National Back be established."

This language, it must be admitted. The ferring the bank was negatived it was recommend to the ground that Government is explicit enough both in regard to the whole the whole the whole the service of the section of the whole the service of the recommendation. Contrast now, sir, this language, and the object of the recommendation. Contrast now, sir, this language, and the object of the recommendation. Contrast now, sir, this language, and the duty; and the whole the whole the whole the service of the respective to the season, and been supplied with places of profit. The first and the substitute of the whole the whole the whole the whole the whole the whole the service of the respective to the season, and the duty; and the whole the power and the duty; and the whole the whole the power and the duty; and the whole the whole the profit of the season, and the whole the season, and the profit of the season, an

POLITICAL,

From the Richmond Whig.

In Maine, a State begirt with custom-

In U. S. Senate, Sept. 28, 1837.

plough, in March, and in May harrowed it 3 feet by 3s, and planted his corn. When up, he harrowed it again, and then thinned it to 3 and 4 stalks in the hill—hoed it Vork Spirit of the Times one hundred twice, and ploughed it tour times.

Mr. Fisher planted his corn (after preparing the ground as above) 3 feet thing is said to have been done to by 2s, in hills—hoed it three times, and ploughed it three times, and suckered it once.

Mr. Hopewell planted about one
Mr. Hopewell planted bear of the Manth in execution of its duty, in regard to the currency. Fiscal aid, except so far as the furnishing of a currency was concerned, was hardly thought of. Its

Government merely? Did he look ex- He showed the absolute necessity of a clusively to the Treasury? Did he national currency; the power of Concontent, himself with suggesting a progress over such currency; whether me "KEEP THE TEOPLE BACK!"

When Appius Claudius heard the murmurings of the Roman citizens against his unjust measures, he cried out in his perplexity. "Keep the People back!" For a while, his commands were effectual, and the swelling tide of indignation was temporarily stayed, but his efforts to smother the kinding spirit of resistance were vain and fruitless—and in a little while, the unworthy December was hurled from his there were a should be a should have proposed against his unjust measures, he cried out in his perplexity. "Keep the People back!" For a while, his commands were effectual, and the swelling tide of indignation was temporarily stayed, but his efforts to smother the kinding spirit of resistance were vain and fruitless—and in a little while, the unworthy December was hurled from his there are a least the best means of exercising these powers and fulfilling these duties. I agreed to the exigency of times. The existing the evil was one which afflicted the whole evil was one which afflicted the whole evil was one which afflicted the whole country, and the remedy proposed by him was, as it should have been, comment and a high authority; and beginning a bank, as evil were effectual, and the swelling tide of indignation was temporarily stayed, but his efforts to smother the kinding spirit of resistance were vain and fruitless—and in a little while, the unthat Tam not now arguing the content himself with suggesting a proper deposite for its safe-keep ing? Far otherwise. His view was the best means of exercising these powers and fitted to content himself with suggesting a proper deposite for its safe-keep ing? Far otherwise. His view was the best means of extention of a proper deposite for its safe-keep ing? Far otherwise. His view was the best means of exercising these powers and fulfilling these duties. I agree now, to the existing the existing the existing the existing the existing the existing a proper deposite for its safe-keep ing? Far otherwise. His view was the best means of exercising the exis worthy Decemvir was hurled from his to show the fact, that this Government, seeing the prostrate state of commerce now endeavoring to enforce.

effect the great object of this appointment, he brought in a bill for the establishment of a bank of the U. States.
said, he thought the gentleman had said,

did subt das Block of every description—did by the page of the blook of the properties of th

The state of the control of the cont

National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

at was confident of this, and therefore he rejected the national bank as an agent, and adopted the State banks .would happen, he as resolutely main-tained, afterwards, had happened.— Down to his last message, down to the last hour of his administration he inbest manner, the great and important we have the same head of the Treasu ry, sir, who has repeated and echoed all these sentiments, whether of pro-phecy or fulfilment, in successive reintelligibly written than that now bedepartments, who concurred, I presume, from time to time, in the origi:

nal statements, and in the faithful
echose of them, from the Treasury.

All these functionaries have been laboring with the utmost zeal, as they
professed, to perform their constitution.

These are all the objects recomsure, that which so much diminishes sume, from time to time, in the origi

professed, to perform their constitutional obligations of furnishing the country with a good currency, with a better currency; with the best currency; and they have dragged Congress, dragge the country, and dragged themselves, into difficulty, perplexity, and distress, in this long and hot pursuit. And now, behold, they draw up all at once, and declare that the object of all this toil and struggle is one with which they

But, as the last message of the late President was loud and warm in its praises of the State banks, for the good services which they rendered to currency and exchange, so, no doubt, would the first message of the present President have commended, with equal earnestness, the success with which Government had been able, by means of the State banks, to discharge this important part of its duties, if the events of May last had not left that subject no longer a topic of felicitation. By the suspension of specie payments, all was changed. The duty of Government was changed, and the Coastitution was changed also. Government was now to give up, and abandon forever, that very thing which had been the fardfessed object of its assiduous care, and most earnest pursuit, for eight long and arduous years!

Mr. President, when I heard of the suspension of the banks. I was by the side of the Ohio, on a journey, in the quently, to express my opinion on this new state of things; and those who may have heard me, or noticed my remarks

expressed the opinion that a new era ad commenced; that a question of principle, and a question of the highest mportance, had arisen, or would immediately arise; that hereafter the dispute would not be so much about means as ends; that the extent of the constitutional obligation of the Government would be controverted; in short, that the question, whether it was the duty of Congress to concern itself with the national currency, must, inevitably, become the leading topic of the times. So I thought, whenever I had the pleasure of addressing my fellow citizens, and so I feel and think now. I said often on these occasions, and I say now, that it is a question which the People, by the regular exercise of their elective franchise, must decide.-I think, be made by the country. We see an entirely new state of things .-We behold new and untried principles

rejection of the policy hitherto always prevailing. The Government has come not to a pause, but to a revulsion. It not only stops, but it starts back; it abandons the course which it has been pursuing for near fifty years, and it re-proaches itself with having been acting all that time, beyond the limits of its constitutional power.

It was my second proposition, sir, that the Message, the bill, and the amendment taken together, deny, in substance, that this Government has any power or duty connected with the currency, or the exchanges, beyond the mere regulation of the coins.

And, sir, is this not true? We are to judge of the Message by what it omits, as well as by what it proposes. Congress is called together in a great commercial crisis. The whole business of the country is arrested by a sudden hard money breast; or we shall return disorder of the currency. And what is to the long tried well approved, and proposed? Any thing to restore this constitutional practice of the Governcurrency? Any thing, with a direct ment. view of producing the resumption of payment by the banks? Is a single Banks, for the purpose of maintaining measure offered, or suggested, the main the currency, and carrying on the opepurpose of which is general relief 40 the country? Not one. No, sir, not one. The Administration configes its measures to the Government itself. It proposes a loan by the means of Trea- furnish a medium for circulation, which conviction that it is impossible to resury notes, to make good the deficiency in the revenue; and it proposes secure vaults, and strong boxes, for the sale-keeping of the public moneys; and here its paternal care ends. Does the strain excessive issues of paper. Message propose to grapple, in any way, with the main evil of the times? Seeing that that evil is one affecting the cies so local, that they can never acof Mr. Madison, in 1815, address itself directly to that point, and recommend measures of adequate relief? No such thing. It abstains from all general re-lief. It looks out for the interest of the Government, as a Government; and if looks no further. Sir, let me turn to and in terms, a great power of the the whole commerce and exchanges of the Message itself, to show that all its Constitution.

the national bank had done; the Presi- Lause would so dimigish the revenue that the receipts into the Treasury would not be sufficient to defray the and adopted the State banks.—
what he so constantly promised us
d happen, he as resolutely main's
specting the October instalment of the
d, stlerwards, had bappened.—
deposite to the States, and doubting whether Government would be able to eisted upon it that the State banks had valent, according to law, he felt, it to be fulfilled all his expectations, and all his duty to call Congress together. their own duties; and had enabled the These are the reasons for calling Cou-Government to accomplish in the very grees. They are all the reasons; and they all have exclusive regard to the

measures the Message recommends to Congress. To its own language, the objects demanding its attention are-"To regulate, by law, the safe-keeping transfer and disbursement of the public neys; to designate the funds to be rec and poid by the Government; to enable the

mended particularly to the care of Con gress; and the enumeration of them is ollowed by a general suggestion that Congress will adopt such farther measures as may promote the prosperity of the country. This whole enumeration. it is obvious, is confined to the wants and conveniense of the Government it-

that the Government should assume the management of domestic or foreign exchange. It
is, indeed, authorized to regulate, by law, the
commerce between the States, and to provide
a general standard of value or medium of exchange in gold and silver; but it is not its province to aid individuals in transfer of their
funds, otherwise than through the facilities
afforded by the Pust Office Department, As
Justly might it be called on to provide for the
transportation of their merchandise."

And I mean by this, a convertible currency, so far as it consist of apaper. I
differ, altogether, in this respect from
the gentleman from South Carolina:—
the gentleman from South Carolina:—
otherwise than by being received for
taxes; has no pretence to be called a
transportation of their merchandise." rtation of their merchandise.

Congress any specific plan for regulating the exchanges of the country, relieving outcomed the country, relieving outcomed the embarrassments, or interfering with the we want paper, of universal credit, and ordinary operations of foreign or domestic which is convertible into specie at the congenerce, it is from a conviction that such will of the holder. That system of measures are not within the constitutional province of the General Government, and that their adoption would not promote the real and permanent welfare of those they might be

The President, then, sir, declines to ecommend any measure for the relief this Government, to a sound, safe, and of commerce, for the restoration of the uniform currency. If they agree with own has deserted him? The National Intelcurrency, or for the benefit of exchan- me, they will themselves say so. They ligencer thus announces the victory: ges, on the avowed ground, that, in his opinion, such measures are not within the constitutional power of Congress. It is practicable, it is necessary to our prosperity, it is the came up with the Macadonian, and was option the constitutional power of Congress. It is practicable, it is necessary to our prosperity, it is the came up with the Macadonian, and was option to have it, we can have it, and the first proading the first broading blank it.

and flatly, that there is any authority we will have it."

In this Government to regulate the The language of the Administration, the reign of delusion."

pecie payments were suspended the currency. You cannot have it, and president of one of the banks had call- you will not get it." The subject is one of much permanent importance, and public men have been no more exclusively confined to the interest of his corporation than become so committed, on the one side the policy of the Message is confined the policy of the Message is confined. therefore, and on principle; in reality, of administration advanced and adopted. We witness an avowed and bold abandons the carrency to its fate. It and avowedly, the Administration surrentlers all care over it, declines all concern about it, and denies that it has any duty connected with it.

Sir, the question then comes to be this: Shall one of the great powers of the Constitution a power essential to t, on any just plan or theory of Government, a power which has been exercised from the beginning, a power absolutely necessary and indispensable to the proper regulation of the com-merce of the country, be now surrendered and abandoned forever? To this point we have come, sir, after pursuing the "experiment" of the late Adminis-

tration for five years. And from this point, I am persuaded, the country will move, and move strongly, in one ditection or another. We shall either go over to the gentleman from Missouri, gold and silver arms, and hug us to his

As to the employment of the State rations of exchange, I certainly never we have observed, a large portion of had any confidence in that system, and the Vanites here, are decidedly in fahave none now.

I think the State Banks can never

shall have universal credit, and be of equal value every where.

I think they have no powers, or fa-

culties which can enable them to re action are so limited, and their curren-

ion. The voice of the honorable nember from South Carolina is heard then, is the ground for confidence i this experiment, more than there was

This scheme, too, is against all our usages and all our habits. It locks up the revenue, under bolts and bars, from the time of collection to the time o disbursement. Our practice has been otherwise, and it has been a useful practice. In 1833, the Secretary of the Freesury admonished the deposite banks, since they had obtained the custody of the public funds, to accommodate the Public, to loan freely, especially to importing merchants. And now, a system is proposed to us, accord ing to which, any use of the Public funds by way of loan or accommodation to the public, is made a criminal offence, and to be prosecuted by indict-

sure, that which so much diminishes the importance of all other objections, is its abandonment of the duty of Government. The character of this project, is, severance of the Government of Cain, is branded on its foreheadi-Government separates itself, not from the banks merely, but from the community. It withdraws its care, it de-And now, sir, let us see on what nies its protection, it renounces its own And now, sir, let us see on what mes its protection, it renounces its own grounds it is that the Message refrains high duties. I am against the project, therefore, in principle and in detail; I am for no new experiments; but I am for no new experiments; but I am for no new experiments; but I am for a sound currency for the country, that the Government should assuran the manabout it, such paper is mere paper ino-And again:

Oil therefore, I refrain from suggesting to It always has been, and always will be

currency, the experience of the world and our own experience, have both fully approved.
I maintain, sir, that the People of this

country are entitled, at the hand of

derency and the exchanges, beyond on the other hand, is, "Good masters, the care of the coin. The question, you are mistaken. You have no such then, is fairly stated. It cannot be right. You are entitled to no such nisunderstood; and we are now to see thing from us. The Constitution has ow Congress, and, what is much more been misunderstood. We have sudnportant, how the country will settle dealy found out its true meaning. A new light has flashed upon us. It is no Mr. President, if, in May last, when business of ours to furnish a national

action are so limited, and their current coiles so local, that they can never accomplish what is desired in relation to exchanges.

Still, I prefer the employment of State banks to the project before us; because it is less of a project; because would have been expedient or propen.

But the existence of a Bank of the U. States it does not surrender, effectually, and in terms, a great power of the country have become gradually and permanently assimilated to it, and in terms, a great power of the country have become gradually and permanently assimilated to it, and those who recommend it so years that most permanently assimilated to it, and were equally full of confidences and were equally full of confidences and were equally full of confidences.

In this their respective sphere conferred or incidence of the constitution are so limited, and their current action are so limited, and their current actions are so limited, and their current actions are so limited, and the constitution.

State banks to the project before us; because it is less of a project; because would have been expedient or propen.

But the existence of a Bank of the U. States for such a length of time, until the whole commerce and exchanges of the country have become gradually and permanently assimilated to it, and any permanently assimilated to it, and therefore the country have become gradually and permanently assimilated to it, and the subject to the subject recommendations, and indeed, all the objects in calling Congress together, are confined to the narrow and exclusive purpose of relieving the wants of Government.

Constitution.

In every respect, this project is objectionable. It is but another "experimently assimulated to it, and the late-unauthorised tampering with, and ruinous experiments on the currencies of relieving the wants of Government.

Constitution.

In every respect, this project is objectionable. It is but another "experimently assimulated to it, and the late-unauthorised tampering with, and ruinous experiments on the currencies.

Covernment. Government.

The President says that the regulations established by Congress for the deposite and safe-kerping of the public moneys having become moperative by the suspension of payment by the banks; and apprehending that the same often when the late "experiment" was measure.—[Charlottesville Advocate.

THE TREE PRESS

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1837

NEW YORK ELECTION.

Glorious Triumph !

The Government Troops Routed! Horse, Fool; and Drogoons!

Mr. Van Buren Defeated

In his own State!

fost glorious Revolution in public sentiment

has taken place Th New York. At the late

Presidential Election in that State, Mr. Van

Buren had a majority of more than 28,000

votes. His party is now defeated by a min-

30:000 Votes!!

Van Buren majority

embly stands : ..

Whige Van Buren

he returns to be received.

Last year, the Assembly of that State stood:

This year, so far as heard from, the As-

Majority -

Which mejority will not be reduced by

In the City of New York, every Whig can

didate is elected, by a majority of about 3 900

Many of the oldest and most distinguished

men of the late Democratic party, (says the

Correspondent of the National Intelligencer

the long and well-tried personal friends of

Mr. Van Buren, voted the ontire Whig tick-

et - such men as Gideon Lee and Preserved

Pish. They say that they cannot stand the Sub-Treasury expedient. They have stood

many things, and to their great injury, but

The Baltimore Patriot says: "It is impos

sible to overrate the importance of this yie-

tory. . It will be felt in Washington, as a

warning of deep and ominous portent. The

administration will not dare to persist in its

will be shandened; in the vain hope of con-

ciliating the support of the dissenters. But,

it will all be in vain. ' The country has lost

all confidence in the President and his party.

This election is decisive of the fate of the

We should not be surprised tif he did not

get a single State in the whole Union! Where

is the State that will support him when his

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Fredericksburg Arena, speaking of the

anyass in the city of New York, before the

Election, says:

"Every possible exertion was made by both parties. Public meetings were held every

evening, and immense concourses of people addressed by the orators of the respective par-

Election; says :

Mr. Van Buren cannot be re-elected!

next Presidential E ection.

this expedient is too much for them

ca

most extraordinary, astounding, and

The Hon. JAMES M. MASON, the Repres tive of this district, la Congress, addr rge number of his constituents at the Con ouse in this town, on Wednesday of last rek, in a speech of about an hour and a half In length, upon the subject of the Sub-Treasury Scheme and the corrency question generally We took no notes, and consequently are prepared to give a full report of his speech nor shall we attempt to give even an butlin of all the positions and arguments of his speech. We design nothing more than to alunde, briefly, to one or two of the most prom-ment points. Mr. Misson contended, in no neasured terms, that the Pederal Government ought to have nothing to to with the Current ority in the whole State of not less than eyof the country—that it could not, constitu ionally, have any thing to do with it—that i wife a question belonging exclusively to the Stales - that this Federal Government should stand in reference to the currency, precisely in the relation of an individual member of the community, &c. In this position, he has only "followed in the footsteps" of Mr. Van Buren. who says, in his fate message, that " It was not designed by the Constitution that the Government should assume the management of our governmental system. domestic or foreign exchange. It is, indeed. authorised to regulate, by law, the commerce between the States, and to provide a general standard of value or medium of exchange, in he contended, had forever settled the quesgold and silver, — but it is not its province and tion, by the two last Presidential elections. — individuals in the transfer of their funds, &c. " Here we again differ with Mr. M., and here

the pure, unadulterated Van Buren -- loco-foco if you please -anti-Whig doctrine; a doctrine ngainst which all who wish to secure, once more, a sound, safe, uniform, and "better" currency, are bound to enter a solemn protest. In the language of one of the greatest statesmen in this country, it is a doctrine which at once "strikes down the principles upon which the Government has been administered, in regard to the subject of the currency, through its whole history; and it seeks to obliterate, or to draw black lines around that part of the Constitution on which this principle of admiabsurd schemes. The Sub-Treasury project nistraffon has rested. It is not only anti commercial, but anti-constitutional also, and antiunion in a high degree " " The character of of the Government from the People. This, like the mark of Cain, is branded on its forehead. The Government separates itself, not from the Banks merely, but from the commupity. It withdraws its care, it denies its proand in detail; I am for no new experiments; but I am for a sound-currency for the country." comes to be this: Shall one of the great pow-MARK STREET, STREET, MONTH OF THE CONTROL OF

or any just plan or theory of government, a pow-er which has been exercised from the beginning--- a power absolutely necessary and indispensable to the proper regulation of the commerce of the country, be now surrendered and-abandoned forever?" If so, after pursuing the "experiment" for five years, we have come to this point: We must either "go over to the gentleman from Missouri, and suffer him to embrace us with his gold and silver arms, and hug us to his hard-money breast; or we shall

selfed and perimental property. In the second and state of the property of the

stended argument of Mr. Webster, on the same subject. They go to show, clearly, that Congress has full power to regulate the ourtrary, vested "exclusively" in the General Government. And, this clearly defined constitutional power is supported by all the inferential and incidental powers which exist, and and perfect alf-the other powers belonging to Another position assumed by Mr. Mason

was, that another Bank of the United States is aftogether out of the question. The people, Here we again differ with Mr. M., and here. To this doctrine we cannot subscribe; it is he was again only "following in the footsteps" of Mr. Van Buren, who says, "To create a sury scheme is the most prominent, the lead-National Bank, as a fiscal agent, would be to ing and favorite measure of the Administradisregard the popular, will twice solemnly and tration. And why did he not, then, with his to the public will on the subject of a U. S. Bank, hose elections were not a decision against a decisions in favor of Gen. Jackson and his wishes. The love of the people for the Bank, was not equal to their blind attachment for him. General Jackson's Administration decided nothis project is, (says Mr. Webster.) severance thing, but that he could do any thing," Gen. Jackson, too, was in favor of a Bank -and the election of Mr. V. B. was not a fair test of the public will on this question, because the and the public mind had, during the partial ection, it reconnees its own high dutles. I success of its substitutes, the State Banks, ream against the project, therefore, in principle | lapsed into a state of mactivity and indifference on the subject. 'Can any one doubt what the decision would be, if the question were now If this doctrine prevail, "the question then presented between a U. S. Bank, similar in its idly stand by and see hita lash Mr. Calhoun,

Santa de block. Mr. Manna comiends in the de santa de la comiente del comiente de la comiente de la comiente de advocates)? "Is it not a stortling fact (says political life. We are surprised and mortified that Gen. Jackson never made the issue, Bank or no Bank? The only issue he ever did make. was Biddle's Bank or not; or rather the choice between Mr. Biddle and himself; and the people were called on to determine which they would sacrifice, their old friend and hero, or this is sustained, not only by many whose opreturn to the long-tried, well-approved and portunities for forming correct opinions upon arm till the day of its death-when, with a

man of Mr. Mason's intelligence, should still. System Samaking special deposites of the

Buren, and asserting in the face of a large and intelligent assembly, that "to create a national bank, would be to disregard the popular cation or alteration of the Sub-Treasury will twice solemnly and unequivocally ex- scheme. This plan was proposed in the Sepressed." His belief in the unconstitution, nate (though with what view, we have yet ality of such a bank, would, we think, be suf- to learn) by Mr. Preston, and in the H. of ficient to justify his opposition to it; unless he H. by-Messre Robertson, Dawson, and Lewis afraid his constituents will require him to is -all-Whigs -and is now, supported by the follow the example of Mr. Cathoun, and sur- Richmond Enquirer, and is the choice of render his constitutional actupies on the many of the Whig papers, between the "Per"

Banks, that if the Bank of the U.S. were now all objection on the score of Executive pain existence, it would be precisely in the situ- tronage, and ensure greater security to the ation of all others, - unable to redeem its pro- public moneys. We doubt it. We must see and he may not be correct; we have no means know how the moneys are to be collected; of determining: Butof one thing-we are quite how disbursed, by whom, &c. &c., before we certain: If the Executive veto had not been can fall into its support, any more than we interposed to thwart the wishes of the people, can fall into the support of the Sub-Treasury as expressed through a majority of their Re- or Pet Rank systems. Mr. Mason gave us chartered—if the "better" currency projects scheme,—full enough, we think, to place that been let alone—no rold hundhers after all who heard him in decided opposition to had been let alone - no gold hunbugs affort.

had been let alone - no gold hunbugs affort.

hi but smirely failed to give any of the deand all the abominable linkering with the curtails of his scheme. Did he fear they would no Bank suspensions, either State or National, not bear inspection. In reference to this, and we would now have, what we'llad before the last "expedient" siggested, the able and the "experiments" were begun, "a sounday safe, and uniform currency," a currency as marks:

own words) was the ght forth, and is now fostered, according o Mr. M.'s showing; solely by John C. Calhoun, the South-Carolina "nullifer."-Mr. V. B. and his party have nothing to do with fe! It is the acheme of John C. Calhoun, a hardened "nullifler," though a man of spiesdid and "lowering genius." Because it is advocated by this gentleman, Mr. M. opposed it; not because Mr. Van Buren and his party advocated it! He (Mr. V. B.) cared little or nothing about the success of the measure - he merely suggested, "recommended" the measure in his message, for the consideration of Congress, being perfectly indifferent about it. himself, &c. ! Here Mr. M. was figuring in the true Van Buren school - here was displayrency as well as the commerce of the country ed the tactician-here was a stroke of policy -that the money power, instead of belonging worthy the school to which Mr. M. belongs!
"exclusively" to the States, is, on the con-He belabored the Sub-Treasury and Mr. Calhoun, most unmercifully; but, in the plenitude of his tender mercies, for either the President or his sub-treasury followers, forgot or failed to say one word against Mr. Van Buwhich are absolutely necessary to carry out ren! In all his denunciations of the abominable sub-freasury project, we go heart and hand with Mr. Mason; but we cannot unite with him in attributing the scheme to the "towering genius" of Mr. Calhoun, -- or go with him in his denunciations of that gentleman as the chief of sinners, while he passes

by Mr. Van Buren and "the party." Let jus-tice be done, though the aktes fall. No one knows better than Mr. M , that the sub-tresunequivocally expressed;" which will be con- accustomed candor, come out plainly and tell siders "deliberately fixed." We deem it uns his constituents this fact? Why did he shownecessary to occupy much space and time to er down his anathemas upon the head of Mr. prove the reverse of these statements. We Calhoun, and let Mr. Van Buren-and "the have already shown that this position in regard party" escape? Do not all his denunciations against Mr. C., apply with equal force to Mr. a based upon falso premises. We repeat, that V. B. ! Ask the Giobe, ask its echoes in this district and elsewhere, whether or not the National Bank—they were nothing more than sub-treasury is a favorite bantling of the Administration. Will he dare impeach the veracity of the Globe and its compeers? We ask these questions-we make these remarks with the kindest feelings towards Mr. M. We enlightened district which he represents - we have the highest respect for him -admire his independence in daring to oppose even a sincharter of the Bank had expired -it was dead gle measure of the Administration -- are sorry we still differ so widely on some political questions-hope he will ere long see the error of his ways-find other measures of the Administration to condemn - and come still pearer to the true political standard .- Yet, we cannot main features to the late Bank, and a Treasury and let the real culprits go free. We have

an able writer in the Charleston Mercury) to see him fall into the support of this Administration -- advocating sub-Treasuries, golden bumbugs--cheek by jowl with that cunning little Isaac, of Kinderhook-side by side, and hand in hand, with the renowned hero of Chapel-Hill, and making furious war against the dead body of the U. S. Bank, his own off-Nicholas Bidele, the money changer." All spring-a child, which he-fathered, reared into manhood, and protected with his strong president to one of the banks had cally of will not get it."

Mr. President, I have thus stated formed them that their affairs were threatened with danger, that they could might not be able 40 pay their credit to abide the test of time, and the ultimore in specie, and might not be able 40 pay their credit to abide the test of time, and the ultimore in specie, and make judgment of the Peoples (og it is a sentiment deeply infused into measures as the thought their interest required, his policy, in all this, would have earn to the personal policy. In all this, would have earn to the personal policy in all this, would have earn to the personal policy in the results of the converted to the interest of this corporation than the policy of the Message is confined and permanent prosperity to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined and permanent prosperity to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined and permanent prosperity. The policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined and permanent prosperity. The policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined and permanent prosperity. The policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the interest of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the interests of this great corporation than the policy of the Message is confined to the inder all the circumstances. Mr. C. may, for aught-we know, as Mr. M. contended, intend the sub-treasury scheme as the enter-

ing wedge or Mep-stone, lowards a Treasury Bank, assimilated in some of its features to the tate "Monster," and which Mr. M. seemed to dread with a just and holy horrok; --but, we ask, if this be the design of Mr. C., is it not also the design of the Administration? Undoubtedly it is. We, therefore, contende that our Honorable Representative, the next time he mounts the restrum, to make war against the acts of the Adminis-tration, he should take care to let fly his arrows in the proper direction.

Mr. Mason, although opposed to the Sub-Treasury scheme, is in favor of what we believe, from the present lights before us, is very little better, viz : The "Special Deposite revenue with the State Banks, instead of Bank" and Sub-Treasury system. This scheme, its. advocates contend, will remove mises to pay, &c. In this assertion, he may some of the details of the plan, --we must presentatives of the U. & Bank had been re- some of the details of the Sub-Treasury Correspondent of the Baltimore Patrict re-

marks:

good as any in the world, instead of the worst, perhaps in any country.

Mr. Mason took decided ground against Mr. Wish Buren's Sub-Treasury Scheme—we ask pardon—we meant to say, "Mr. Calheun's Sub-Treasury Scheme—we ask pardon—we meant to say, "Mr. Calheun's Sub-Treasury Scheme—we ask for a strange to say, "Mr. M. toet sightentically of Mr. W. B. and the Administration—neither he floor his party was acarely named in the whole speech! John C.

tion to the Sub-Treasury System.

all these "expedients" or "expe til the "tipkers" shall have c "better carrency" Job-until, lier phrase, they shall have " or spoilt the horn;" and we c part of wisdom and true policy. pursue a like course. Let the brought us, themselves, and the try into difficulties, --who have norance of the true principles of wrecked the ship of state, have righting the ship. After all shall have been expended, all menfa" tried; and proved ine it will be time enough for the to the reveue. Mr. Mason showed an undi

for the "Pet Banks," notwith party," Gen, Jackson, his man follower in the footsteps," "Dear Blair," Tray, Blanche and all, have long since de di the most indignant terms. Mi ed that these once Governmen fulfilled all their obligations to ment, in regard to the deposit out promptly the money place for safe-keeping, &c. &c. Mason places himself in dire Gen. Jackson, the great Head eratic family, and the whole communication in the last Fi of that district, who is the file South-Western Democracy, lowing remarks in opposition statements;

"Large amounts of money i possession of the Banks, (determ in conformity with the Deposite law,) which they and still refuse to pay to the vernment, the rightful owner fusal-compelled the Executive there the National Legislature, when time of meeting. The guar time of meeting. Tho have failed to fulfil their obl-failed to pay out the moneys them for safe keeping, and in every particular, the contract between themselves and the the Treatury."

This is the language of Jac ren Democrats ; and how d ye 20 hi ep Said and a pure to party, who say that the Ba lated, in every particular, the into between themselves as of the Treasury ? Does no that the "entire failure" of "experiment," furnishes th sub-treasury "experiment?"
writer, just noticed, says :

writer, just noticed, says in "Under such circumstance filment of the engagement Banks) Mr. Van Buren-ree they shall no longer be the the public revenue; that it is in the hands of the collector be appointed for that purpover to the public creditors, manded, and that the Gave divorced from all connection and restored 'to what it was framers of the Constitution to MONEY government." MONEY government." Now, who is right—wh

Messrs. Jackson, Van Burer when Doctors disagree?" To conclude. There minor points in the speec upon which we intended to marks; but have not time a at present His speech him as a popular speaker. did not come up to some of forts. Under all the circ ver, he sustained himself a were too many of his con flicting views, before him. play. He convinced many been in doubt, of the rotte Buren's, or rather "Mr. Treasury, and Treasury-B did the best, we thought ties, but was near pleasing before been of opinion, U Rives, Tallmadge, & Co. we find we were mistake Whig Lor a Democrat; nor

posite" James M. Mason n us, forcibly, of the follow dialogue:
// Tom," said Jack to h
a Whig or Democrat?"
"Gosh!" said Jack; "

Mason ic sa we expected

Colive the extract I the Hon. DANIEL WESSY per, a perusal. We hope Mr. Mason's speech at the fall to give Mr. W.'s ren reading.

We have to ackno of a large number of Tu ever saw-from our fel WEL McPrienson, of this

The attention of a directed to our notice

COUAL MEM & Sale of blooded Fill t the Court House. &#-Sale of land, by H ice, at the Court House, Sale of personal

Ruth Glenn's, to-day, (Th Be Sale of Purpitum gr-Sale of a great va party, near the Old F Botsler, Adm'r, on Thu ST-Sale of Kur

Microfilm Collection

d Mr. Calthe plen!heart and ems to the --or go that gentlehe passes Let jus-No one

Administra-, with his y and tell ad of Mr. force to Mr. or not the of the Adsch the veers? We e remarks Mr. M. We table to the ents-we admire bis even a sin--are sorry Il nearer to we canno r. Calhoun, We have demn in his and mortified of this Admiies, golden

by side, and ero of Cheagainst the his own offred, reared th his strong in, with a e uppatural upts to disashes, savs Bank (which stablish) was o Constituwn impres th we regret, et we cannot upon him Mr. C. may. contended.

as the enters a Treasury features t dr. M. seemly horror;n of Mr. C. Administratherefore, escutative rostrum, to t fly his av to the Subwhat we be-

before us, is cial Deposite instead of ats (who, he mere modifiinb Treasury and in the Sewe have yet in the II. of n. and Leworted by the he choice of een the "Pet em. This will remove Executive pacurity to the We must see --we must be collected, ke., before we re than we Sub-Treasury ason gave us Sub-Treasury link, to place apposition to r they would nce to this, ted, the able ore Patriot re-

s here, that in which is enough in the propo-posites in the that means be and governity and governity and governity and so ingre-try, so to ab-

the system—and return to the plan of Sub-Transvier, which they abandoned for a temporary purpose. Let me remand those who are ready to go for the special deposite system, that trust is not, for one moment, to be placed in men, whose line of action is thus opposed to the current of their opinions—They may now obey necessity; but necessity is a hated master, from which they will gladly escape the instant opportunity offers are on be contrived:

"""

Yowa made in plan

Ease will recant as violent and void!"

"Opposition—steady, uncompromising opposi-

"Opposition - steady, uncompromising opposition to the Sub-Treatury System, is the treourse of pairietism, wisdom, and safety the rountry."

For ourselves, we shall stand aloof fro all these "expedients" or "experiments," un til the "tinkers" shall have completed their "beller currency" job--until, to use a fami-lier-phrase, they shall have "made the spoon or spoilt the horn;" and we consider it the try into difficulties, -- who have, by their ignorance of the true principles of navigation, ments" tried, and proved ineffectual, then to the rescue. Mr. Mason showed an undiminished love

for the "Pet Banks," notwithstanding "the party," Gen. Jackson, his man Friday, follower in the footsteps," Amos Kendall, "Dear Blair," Tray, Blanche, Sweetheart, and all, have long since decounged them in the most indignant terms. Mr. M. contended that these once Government favorites had futfilled all their obligations to the Government, in regard to the deposites-have paid out promptly the money placed with them for safe-keeping, &c. &c. Now, here Mr. Mason places himself in direct opposition to town, says;

This is the language of Jackson, Van Bu.

This is the language of Jackson, Van Bu.

ren Democrats; and how dare Mr. Mason

place of talent in the bar of Ohio. In faith,
our court house is too bad, and ought to be
presented as a nuisance. Otway says that in
If she had eften to enter such a court-house as
ours, we do not wonder at it. The poor old
creature would soon be blinded with smoke
lated, in every particular, the contract entered
lated, in every particular, the contract entered
lated in every particular.

The boar in five to be
lated in the bar of Ohio. In faith,
our court house is too bad, and ought to be
presented as a nuisance. Otway says that in

J. C. House's mare Floretta, 1 1 I

Jno. G. Harness's Big Ben, 2 2 dis

(Romany Janes III)

The four mile race which lately came
off at New York, between Lady Chiffden, Fanny Wyatt, Mingo and Pictou,
was the most application. that the "entire Tailure" of the State Bank

& Co. or Mr. Mason? "Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?"

To conclude. There were one or two minor points in the speech of Mr. Mason, upon which we intended to make a few remarks; but have not time and apace to do so at present. His speech was creditable to him as a popular speaker, but it is thought did not come up to some of his previous efforts. Under all the erroumstances, however, he sustained himself admirably. There were too many of his constituents, of conflicting views, before him, to allow him fair He convinced many, who had before been in doubt, of the rottenness of Mr. Van Buren's, or rather "Mr. Calhoun's" Sub-Treasury, and Treasury-Bank scheme; and did the best, we thought, to please all parties, bol was near pleasing none. We had before been of opinion, that Mr. M. was a Rives, Tallmadge, & Co. "Democrat," but we find we were mistaken; he is neither a Whig nor a Democrat; nor is he quite as "anti-Mason ic us we expected and hoped to find

"Tom," said Jack to his brother, "is dad a Whig or Democrat?"
"Gosh!" haid Jack, "he's narry one, for he's a weaver."

him. He is nothing more than a "special de-

posite" James M. Mason man. He reminded

us, forcibly, of the following brief juvenile

FOGive the extract from the speech of the Hon." DANIEL WEBSTER, in to-day's paper, a perusal. We hope no one who heard Mr. Mason's speech at the Court-House will fail to give Mr. W.'s remarks an attentive reading.

We have to acknowledge the receipt a large number of Turnips—the finest we of a large number of Turnips—the finest we pect to meet her. Here is another evi-ever any—from our fellow-citizen, Mr. Sam- dence of the gross carelessness of a CEL McPuzason, of this county.

The attention of farmers and millers is directed to our notice of the Markets.

LOCAL MEMORANDA. CF-Sale of blooded Filley on Monday next,

at the Court House. CA-Sale of land, by Henry Bedinger, Trus tee, at the Court House, on Wednesday next.

Ruth Glenn's, to-day, (Thursday). BCP Sale of Furniture, &c. by W. P. Flood Jrest the Court House, on Monday next.

67 Sale of a great variety of personal property, near the Old Furnace, by Thomas Boteler, Adm'r, on Thursday next, 23d inst. CF-Sale of Furniture, &c. by Joseph' L. all, Trustee, at Harpers-Ferry, on Sater-

CF-See adverth

ducted—and, allogether, most excellent country papers in the whole state of Virginia, is the Charlestown Free Press. This compilment the editors of that journal deserve for their industry, talents, and sound principles."

The above truly flattering compliment is

bestowed upon us by Mr. Snowpen, editor of the Alexandria Gazette, in his paper of the Gih inst. It is a compliment from a source well calculated to please the vanity of any one, even if more deserving and more insensi ble then ourselves; for, we have the testimo ny of the ablest journals of all parties, not only " in the whole State of Visginia," but throughout the whole Union; that the Alexandria Gazette is "one of the very best conducted, and altogether most excellent country" and city papers in the schole Union, and that the editor, for " industry, talents, and part of wisdom and true policy, that all Whigs sound principles," has but few if any superiors, pursue a like course. Let those who have and, to this testimony, we would aid our own brought us, thenicelves, and the whole coun-brought us, thenicelves, and the whole coun-ty way of a refurn of the compliment, dul editor have long been above the reach of 'our wrecked the ship of state, have the tack of praise. We assure him, we are far from be righting the ship. After all their efforts lieving that the compliment he has thus volument have been expended, all their "experi- untarily paid us, is merited-while we have no doubt all the testimonials in his behalf are it will be time enough for the Whige to go strictly just. We shall, however, in future, strive to render our paper more worthy his commendations. Such testimonials, to say the least, are highly encouraging, and have a lendency to lighten the burden of editorial duties and to incite and strengthen us for more

vigorous exertion. Advantages of a New Court House. - We are becoming every day better acquainted with the advantages of our new, large, and commodious Court-House. The last Wheeling Times, complaining of the miserable state and dimensions of the Court-House in that

Gen. Jackson, the great Head of the Democratic family, and the whole party. In a
communication in the last Fincastle Demoerat, written no doubt by the State Senator
of that district, who is the file leader of the
South-Western Democracy, we find the following remarks in opposition to Mr. Mason's
statements:

"Large amounts of money are now in the
possession of the Banks, (deposited with
them in conformity with the provisions of
the Deposite law,) which they have refused,
and still refuse to pay to the Federal Government, the rightful owner', and, that refusal compelled the Executive to call together the National Legislature, before the reguiar time of meeting. Those institutions
have failed to fulfil their obligations; have
failed to pay out the moneys placed with
them for safe keeping, and have violated;
in every particular, the contract entered into
between themselves and the Secretary of
the Treasury."

This is the leaguage of Jackson Van Bu "We can never unticipate a talented par and suitable court-house, that we had an abun-dance of talent in the bar of Ohio. In faith,

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 1837.

that the "entire Tailure" of the State Bank

"asperiment," furnishes the plea for the
sub-treasury "experiment?" Hear what the
writer, just noticed, asys:

"Under such circumstances (the non-fulfilment of the engagements of the State
Banks) Mr. Van Buren recommends that
they shall no longer be the depositories of
the public revenue; that it shall be retained
in the hands of the collectors and agents to
be appointed for that purpose, to be paid
over to the public creditors; whenever demanded, and that the Govarnment shall be
divorced from all connection with Banks,
and restored 'to what it was intended by the
framers of the Constitution to be, a HARDMONEY government."

Now, who is right—who tells the truth,
Messas Jackson, Van Buren, "Dear Blair,"
& Co. or Mr. Mason? "Who shall decide"

Cinantes rows, For. 1837.

Messas Galleher:

Through your paper, I would call the attention of our citizens, who may wish to improve their. Sheep, to a sale that will take
place at Battletown, in Clarke county, oh the
4th Monday of this month. Mr. Thomas H.
Burwell will offer I t ewes of his highly improve dand superior breed, on that day. Mr.
B'irst heat,
Third heat,
Third heat,
I have
lately examined it, with great eare, and plealately examined it, with great eare, and pleal

Sheep is a pure Bakewell, and weighs 235. Mr. Burwell thinks, that in first rate condiion, he would weigh considerably more. With this brief statement in relation to this

Yours, very respectfully, JOHN A. THOMPSON.

Office of the Commercial Bulletin, NEW ORLKANS, Nov. 5.

DREADFUL STEAM BOAT, DISASTER Another dreadful accident has occurred upon our waters which have lately become the scene of so many heartrending and appalling catastro-phes. The steamer Monmouth lett this port about a week since, ladened with 611 Indians, a portion of the emigrant Creek tribe, as passengers. In travelling up the Mississippi, through Prophet Island Bend, she was met by the ship Trenton in tow by the steamer Warren, descending the river. It was after dark, being near eight o'clock at night, and through the mismanagement of the officers and the obscurity of the scene, a collision took place between the meeting vessels, and the Monmouth immediately sunk from the violence of the concussion. Out of the large number of Indians on board near three hundred perished. The only white persons belonging to the Monmouth who lost their lives, were the barkeeper and one fireman. The mishap is ascribed chiefly to the neglect of the officers of the Monmouth. She was running in a part of the stream grant Creek tribe, as passengers. In travelling up the Mississippi, through Prophet Island Bend, she was met by was running in a part of the stream where by the usages of the river and the rules of the Mississippi Navigation, she had no right to go, and where of course the descending tow did not exclass of men to whose charge we often commit our personal safety and precious lives.

Speaking of the late dreadful accident on the Mississippi, the New Orleans True American says :-Mississippi, the New Orleans True American says:

The fearful responsibility for this vast sacrifice of human life rests on the contractors for emigrating the Creek Indians. The avaricious disposition to increase the profits on the speculation first induced the chartering of rotten, old, and unseaworthy boats, because they were of a class to be procured cheaply; and then to make these increased profits still larger, the Indians were packed upon these crazy vessels in such crowds, that not the slightest regard seems to have been paid to theirsafety, comfort, or even decency. The crammed condition of the decks and cabins was offensive to every sense the profits and party the interpretation of the last loss of the interpretation of the last loss of the prices are now will be sense to the such crowds. The crammed condition of the decks and cabins was offensive to every sense to the such crowds and cabins was offensive to every sense. BU-Sale of personal property, at Mrs. increase the profits on the speculation first induced the chartering of rotten.

and feeling, and kept the poor c tures in a state unfit for human beings. Six hundred were jammed into this boat, (the Monmouth,) and three hundred of them perished.

A Remarkable Admission .- The Re ormer, which is the organ of Mr. Cal-

specting Mr. Webster:
"We are far from desiring to disparage Mr. Webster, for he is certainly a great man, and we believe an honest and patriotic man."

Another Editorial Change. - Durer GREEN gives notice that he has retired from the Merchant Reformer, which some time past. According to "the igns of the times," he and the editor of the Republican, have made their escape just in the nick of time, to save themselves from sinking to the bottom with Van Burenism in the Sub-Treasury-ship .- [Balt. Patriot.

PENNSYLVANIA.-The editor of the Philadelphia Herald has been at much ains to obtain the official returns of he votes for members of the State Le gislature in 1836 and 1837, to show the relative strength polled by the two political parties it each year. The votes for both years are given in detail n the Herald. The aggregate is as follows: 1836. 1837. Van Buren, 89,804 69,079 Whig, 76,050 85,241 Whig.

V. B. majority, 13,754 Making a difference in favor of the Whigs, between the two elections, of van Buren majority in the Assembly from 72 to 10. The reign of political delusion is ended in the Keystone State. Another effort, and the fabric of imposture is tumbled into the dust.

[Nat. Int. Moorefield Jockey Club Races.—We are indebted to a friend for the following account of the Races, which took and 3d days of the present month. The Time in which the heats were run, was

FIRST DAY-Three mile heats .- Purse one hundred and fifty dollars.
G. C. Harness's bay Molton, 1 Peter Hutton's Mary Hutton, Jesse Cunningham's Burdock,

SECOND DAY-Two mile heats. G. C. Harness's Maid of the Neck, 1 1 J. B. C. Snodgrass's sorrel Mare,

was the most splendid race ever run in America, and shows by a comparison to have been superior to the renowned race between Eclipse and ECLIPSE & HENRY,

7:37 7:49 8:24 23:50 LADY CLIFFDEN & PICTOR 7:44 7:561

From which it appears that Henry's Pictou's, and that the time of the first two heats of that memorable race was a second and a half better than rist of the two first heats to-day, but that the time of the three heats of to-day's race is in the aggregate better by Juentificate. most valuable stock, as all comments upon the two first heats to-day, but that the p the advantages of breeding from it would be time of the three heats of fo-day's race superfluous, I shall conclude. is in the aggregate better by Iwenty-six is in the aggregate better by Iwenty-six seconds than that of Eclipse.

To the seek ending Friday evening, Nov. 10

CATTLE .—Throughout the past week there has been a full supply of Beef on the hoof in the market, but prices have undergone no material change. We quote to-day at \$5.50 a \$6.75, and in some instances a slight advance has been paid for very prime cattle.—Live hogs are not so plenty, and the prices of them have advanced to \$6.25. Live hogs are not so plenty, and the prices of them have advanced to \$6.25 a \$6.50. FLOUR.—Howard Street.—At the opening

been making in small lots at \$1, and of old yellow at \$1 04 a \$1.05. New Corn sells. ccording to its dryness. at 75 a 86 cents per

bushel.

Rye.—Sales of Md. early in the week, at 88 a 92 cents. Since then prices have further advanced, and sales are now making at 98 a 100 cents. A sale of foreign live was made on Monday at \$1, and on Tuesday the belance of the parcel was taken at \$1.05.

Outs—35 a 36 cents.

Closer Sand. Wassen as 1.5.

Clover Seed -- Wagon price \$6-store price \$6.25 a \$6.50.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.-Fine times f

By this count ston he becomes the brother-in-law of his own son, and uncle and grand-father to his own son's children, and she be-

days.

"This tender plant just raised its head.

And then it drooped among the dead.

Dead, did I say? We trust it lives

And flourishes where Jesus is.

For buds of grace were seen in thee, To hear the word and band the knee, And give God thanks: such works of love,

Prove that these buds are flowers above?

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Charles

town.

In Baltimore, on the 3d inst. Richard C. Stockton of the firm of Stockton & Stekes—in the 50th year of his age.

It is with sincere and heartfelt regret, that we learn that our former fellow-citizen, Dr. Tsomas Davis, has fallen a victim to that scourge of the South—the Yellow Fever. He died at Natchez, Mississippi, on the 4th of Cetoher.

October.
Dr. D. was a native of Kentucky, but was

for many years a citizen of this town, where his vigorous intellect gentlemanly deportment, and kindness, gained him the respect and friendship of all who had the pleasure of his

Frame Dwelling House,

POSITIVE SALE

ISLAND "VIRGINIUS"

Dwelling Houses, Work Shops, & other

work separately or together, for each build

Carh will be furnished at any time for the

chaser giving bond and approved security.
BUSHIROD TAYLOR.
Charlestown, Nov. 15, 1837.

Nov. 16, 1837.---

BENJAMIN PRICE, Trustee.

I WOULD again remind those of my customers who have accounts of long standing, to come forward and setvic them by cash or note. Cash would be preferred, as I stand much in each of it at this time.

I return my thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement I have received since in business at this place, and stope, by strict altertion, to merit a continuance of their favore. I am determined to sell work low for CASH, or to punctual customers.

ADAM WHIP.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 16, 1837.

P. S.—I will also give notice to those with made accounts with me while inclusioness at Shepherdstown, that I have left their ancounts in the hands of Mr. Joseph Entlerfor settlement; and rift they were not vettled by the first of next month, they will be placed in the hands of an officer forbrolled in the hands of an officer forbrol At Historie-Ferry, on Thursday last, by the Rev. T. W. Simpson, Mr. John G. Cockarlt to Miss Elibaratin M. Ganous, daughter of Mr. Thomas Griggs, all of this county.

On Wednesday morning the lat instant, at the Episcopal Church, by the Rev. C. C. Talisferro, Haraison Waite, Esq. to Miss Saram Holland Haraison, daughter of Dr. John S. Herrison, all of Martinsburg.

At Richmond, on the lat instant, by the Rev. Bishop Moore, Richard B. Haraill, Esq. to Miss Octavia Robinson, daughter of John Robinson, Esq., all of that city.

On the 7th instant, by the Rev. Wm. S. Reid, Charles Ellett, Jr., Esq., Principal Engineer of the James River and Kanawha Company, to Miss Elvina, daughter of Judge Wm. Daniel, of Lyuchburg.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McLesn, Robert Harper Williamson, of Wood county. Virginia, to Matilda, daughter of the late Charles Glover, Esq of Washington City.

At Germantown, on the 2th October, by the Rev. Mr. Rodney, John H. Barkes, to Apelande Chardon, Esq.

By the geography on he becomes the brother.

PLEASE RETURN THEM! HAVE loaned to some individuals in town, but to whom I do not recollect, the list yol. of the Memoirs of Asrod Burr, and Miss Fanny Remble's work. The borrowers will please send them to my Store.

Nov. 16, 1837.

comes aunt and grandmother to her sister's children, and mother-in-law to her sister. Eron, Bron!

E have received another supply of American BRON from the Forge of R. M. Denison, Shennandosh county, Virginia, which we will sell low for cash.

Also, a supply of BACON, on the same terms:

YATES & TERRILL. At Harpers-Ferry, on the 4th lest, Cano Link E. V. Smith, daughter of Mr. Joseph Smith, of Harpers-Ferry, aged 4 years and 5 days.

terms: YATES & TERRILL. Clark's Old Established LUCKY OFFICE,

N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert S (Under the Museum,) BALTIMORE CITY, MD. Grand Consolidated

At the residence of his brother, Leonard Y. Davis, on Saturday last, Mr. William R. Davis, in the 66th year of his age.

At-Alexandria, on the 8th instant, William LOTTERY. To be drawn on Saturday next the 18th C. Walten, in the 18th year of his age, son of the late Rev. Wm. C. Walton, formerly

instan	
MAGNIFICENT	SOHEME:
1 Prize of	850,000
1 do.	20,000
1 do.	10,000
1 do. 1 do.	7,400.
1 do.	6.040
2 do.	2,500
8 /do	2,000
5 do.	1.500
10 do.	1,250
120 do.	1.000
30 do.	750
30 do.	500
CONSTRUCTOR A PRODUCT OF A STATE OF THE PROPERTY.	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRE

&c. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Helves \$5-Quarters \$2 50 Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$140 Do. do. 23 half tickets 70 Do. do. 25 quarter tickets 35 For fortunate Tickets,

riendship of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He formerly represented the county of Berkeley in the flouse of Delegates of Virginia. He has left an affectionale wife and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.—[Martinsburg Gazette.

At his residence, on Wednesday 8th inst., in the 64th year of his age, Sampar Wimsatt, a native of Maryland, and for nearly twenty years a resident of Washington City. Piebsa address

JOHN CLARK,
N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Street
under the Museum.
Nov. 16, 1837.

The Rev. Mr. Hildt, will preach in the Washington School-house on Friday even-ing next, (17th inst.,) at early candle light. . THE MOST SPLENDID YET! 850,000-20,000-10,000

Consolidated Lottery.

8		GHAND?
	APPRENTICE WANTED.	Consolidated Lettery,
A STATE OF	A BOY from the age of 14 to 16, of steady and industrious habits, and who is will- ing to perform the duties incumbent upon	Nov. 18th, 1837.
100	an apprentice, will be taken at this Office to learn the Printing business. Such an one	1 do. 20,000 30 do. 75
r	would find a good situation, if immediate application be made at this Office.	1 do. 10,000 50 do. 50 1 do. 7,500 60 de. 50
	Nov. 16, 1637.	1 do. 6,040 64 do. 29
	Trustee's Sale.	5 do. 42,000 64 do. 15 do. 10 do. 1,500 64 do. 10 do. 1,500 64 do.
	D the subscriber on the 17th day of January, 1834, by John R. Hayden, and duly re- corded, to secure a debt therein mentioned,	Besides many of \$50, \$40, \$30, &c. &c. &c.
	as due to Otho M. Linthicum-I shall pro-	Certificates of packages of \$5 whole tickets \$14
Ì.	bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 18th day of	

Besides many of \$50, \$40, \$50, &c. &c. & Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$9 50. tificates of packages of 25 mhole tickets \$140 Do. do 25 half do. 70 Do. do 25 quarter do. 34

bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 15th day of next month, (December, 1837.) the valuable TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. Maryland State Lottery Class No. 23, for 1837, To be drawn at Baltimore, Nov. 22d, 1837 with the lot stached, situated in upper Boli-var, adjoining on the west the residence of said Hayden. Also, a one story

SCUEME. \$30,000 1 Prize of 8,000 1 do. . do. do. 3,000 1 . do. . 100 Prizes of 1,000

&c. &c. &c.
Tickets \$10—Haives \$5—Quarters \$2 50 For Tickets and Shares or Certifiintes of Packages in the above Splendid schemes, address D. S. GREGORY & CO.

Washington City, D. C.

Promptly attended to, and the drawings invariably sept as soon as over.

Nov. 16, 1837.

OUR WANTS!

We want go in payment of dues to various commodities of country produce for our table, such as fowls, butter, eggs, buck-wheat meal, &c. &c.—We want for our grant table. in the United States, and unimproved WATER POWER to a very great extent; together. hery, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, &c.—particu-larly Corn. And if these things cannot be had without, we must have money to pro-cure them. Will our friends, who know themselves indebted, take the hint? Now The property will be sold either in one entire parcel, or divided in such manner and on such terms, as to payment, as may suit purchasers. Sale to take place between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, P. M. Nov. 9, 1837.

* Trust Sale. IN pursuance of the terms of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm. Strider and Lydia his wife, to me as trustee, for the use of John H. McEndree, bearing date the 13th day of September, 1836, and now of resord in the County Court of Jefferson County, in will proceed to sell, at public suction, at the Court-House of this County, on the third day of ment Argenther County County, the sell of the County of the coun House Builders, Look Out: until the light December next, for the building of two Brick Houses, each 30 by 40 feet, three stories high, with cellure of stone. Also, two Stone Houses, each 24 by 40 feet, with cellures, one of them to be one, and the other two stories high—all to be covered with State—to be commenced on the first of April next, and Guished by the latt of December following. A plansfor each latt of December following. A plansfor each upwards of TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

Terms of sale, Cass.

Terms of sale, Cass.

BEDINGER, Trustee. HE undersigned will receive proposals until the luth December next, for the S. B. Anderson. The proposition for each building to be made separately, and may be made for the Mason work and the Joiners'

purchase of Materials, If desired. And good security will be required for the faithful performence and finishing the building with. in the time specified.

W. & S. P. ANDERSON.

GEORGE B. STEPHENSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 16, 1837.—31.

One Curriage and Harness, Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen

Public Sale.

VILL be soid, at public sale, before the Court-House door, the first day of Nuvember Court. (Monday, 20th instant.) one half of a SORREL FILLEY, by Lukborough, damby Virginian, three years old last apring. Six menths beguing bond and approved security. For all sums under \$5, the cash will be required. No property to be cash.

Nov. 9, 1937. PARESH Oranges, Ground Nuts, and Cast No. 1 Suspending State SALT.

Jup Cigars, at the Drug and Chemical No. 1 Suspendamen HERRING, received and or pale by YATES in TERRILL.

Nov. 2, 1837.

Nov. 2, 1837.

CARTER'S HOURS.

A His former customers and the public go nerally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTHETAINMENT

in the large and commodious three story brick building of Mr George W. Sappington two doors West of the Court-House, Charles town, where he will be happy to receive a call from those who are disposed to patronise him.

I. N. CARTER, Juntan Nov 9, 1837.

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership in the practice of the Law, heretofore existing between Jos. T. Daughert, and John O. Yates, has Been dissolved by mutual respect.

Nov. 9, 1837 — 21.

Joseph T. Daugherty I At associated RICHARD PAR

They will continue to practice in the Su-perior and County Courts of Frederick Berkeley amp Clarks, as well as in the Courts of Jefferson.

Charlestown, Jefferson Co. Va. 2 Nov 9, 1837—41.

Fashlouable Millinery, Man-

THE MINING, &C. &C.

MISSES MOFFMAN AND METOALS

DESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies of a Shepherdstown and its vicinity, that they have commenced the above business, in the house of Mr. David Keplinger, where they will be pleased to execute all orders in their line with promptness and dispatch.—

They hope by airict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage, and respectfully solicit the same.

P. S. They are regularly supplied with the LATEST FASHIONS.

Astimulus to still more sedulous exertions.

Terms, per Ression of 6 mountary

Terms, per patronage, and respectfully solicit the same P. S. They are regularly supplied with the LATEST FASHIONS. Nov. 9, 1837. -3t.

Nov. 9, 1837.—3t.

TO THE HEIRS & LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF SAMUEL BOYER:

TAKE NOTICE, that an inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Samuel Boyer, deceased, in the Township of East Bathleham, in the county of Washington, and State of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday the 28th day of Myember, 1837, for the purpose of making PARTITION of the REAL ESTATE of the said deceased, to and among the Representatives and Heirs, (if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoilting of the whole—otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law.) at which time and place you are required to attend, if you think proper.

JAMES SPRIGGS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Washington, Pa. 7

November 9, 1837.

WOOD FOR SALE. THE subscriber will dispose of the Woor

standing upon 20 Acres of Land, upon application being made to him at the Bower, (near Lectown).

Phillip P. DANDRIDGE. Non 9, 1837,--31.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

For Sale.

Will be sold, in Chusiestown, on the lat day of November Court, (20th instant,) levers good and full Peather Reda, handsome Counterpanes and Quilts, Sheets, Risakints and Table, Limnt oatt of a set of Committee and Committee an

sums above \$5-sum will be given for all sums above \$5-sum for that amount or under, the cash will be expected. Bend and approved security must be given on the credit sales before any article can be removed.

WM. P. FLOOD, Jr., Agent
For Elizabeth A. and Harriet P. Flood.
Nov. 2, 1837.

CAUTION.

New Argument of the state of th one in procuring seed Wheat and Rye.
If any one disregards this notice, I shall be compelled to enforce the law against all such. however unpleasant it may be.

JOSEPH F. ABELL.

Nov. 9, 1837.

Administrator's Sale. VIII.L. be offered, et public sale, on Thursday the 23d instant, at the late residence of Jesse H. Moore, dec'd, 2s miles West of Harpers Perry, and 1s miles from Halltown, the following PROPERTY, consisting,

part, of Five head of Work Horses, 1 Stallion, T Colt 3 years old next Spring, 10 head of Cattle, 75 head of Hogs, 17 head of Sheep, (part-Saxon,) One Wagon, Floughs, Harrows, Wagon and Plough Gears, I Wind Mill, Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture, cor

isting, in part, of Beds and Bedding. Also, about 150 barrels of Corn, 100 bushels Potatoes, some Wheat & Rye 40 acres of Wheat in the ground, 35 acres of Rys in the ground,
Between 200 and 300 bushels of Oats,
One lottof Timothy Hay,
Two ricks of Clover Hay,
Some Buckwheat—16 ltm. Wool,

One set of Blacksmith's Tools, With many other articles too tedlous TERMS .-- A credit of nine months will b given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser to give bond and approved security; cash for all sums under five dollars. No property to be removed, until the terms be complied with.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Nov. 2,4837.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of Jusse H. Moong, dec'd, are requested to come forward without delay and make payment—and all having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settler, the THOMAS BOTTLILE, Jum'r.

possession of said Wm. Strider, and contains upwards of TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

Terms of sale, Cast H. BEDINGER, Trustee.

Kept 21, 1837.

We Tille undersigned will sell, at public sale on Thursday the 16th instant, at her residence four miles South of Shepherdetown, the following PROPERTY:

Two Horses, two Lows, 24 Hogs, 14 of which are fat, One Wagon and Gears, one Carryall One Cerriage and the string of th

Embracing among other things, a Clock, Bureau, Tables, Looking Glasses, Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding, Chairs, China and Brittania Ware, with almost every other kind of Furniture necessary for housekeeping. Sale to take place at one Nov. 2. 1837.

WANTED. A COLORED GIRL of sufficient age and size, to nurse a young child. For further particulars, apply at the FREE PRESS OFFICE.

Nov. 9, 1837 .- 31. BLANK DELDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAVING opened his Office at Harpers to devote himself exclusively to his profes

He will practice in the Courts of Jeller-son, Clarke, and Frederick; and all business with which he may be entrusted, will be at-tended to with the utmost strictness and ex-pedition. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 12, 1837.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. The Female Department

Under the Charlestons deadens,
Under the superintendence of Mrs.
UTRAWIN, will resume its operations on Munday. September 4th.
This Institution has the advantage of daily instruction by the Principal of the male academy, and is furnished with Globes and Mathematical Instruments, for the projection of Maps; also, of extensive Philosophical, Astronomical, and Chemical Apparatus.

A full course of CLASSICAL STUDIES will be pursued if required, as well as the branches usually taught in a valuable and accomplished English Education. The liberal patronage received during the pastyear, will prove a stimulus to still more sedulous exertions.

CHARLESTOWN, Aug. 31, 1837 --- If .



THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has procured himself an entirely

DIESY HIAGIK for their secommodation. He will be ready at all times to attend promptly to the commands of wedding parties, pleasure parties, or those wishing to travel, &c. He solicits a call.

MARTIN ROBINSON.

Charlestown, Nov. 2, 1837.—3.

Regimental Orders. A COURT of inquiry for the lat Bettalion of the 55th Regiment of Infantry, wellsources at Daniel Emiler's lavern in Shepherdstown, on the 17th day of November link, a
and for the 2d Battalon of the same Regiment
on the 18th November, instant, at the lavern of
Samuel Stone in Charlestown. A Court of Inquiry for the Regiment will convene at the house
of Samuel Stone in Charlestown, on the 28th of
the same month.
All who have excuses to make before the board
of Officers, will recollect to attend the Battalion
Gourts for that purpose.

By order of the Colonel.

FRANCIS YATES, Adv.,
Nov. 2 1837.

Take Notice:

THOSE persons who were purchasers at the sale of the late Dr. Boleiër, are informed that their notes became due on the 7th of September last, and that immediate payment of the same is carneally requested by ALEX. R. BOTELER, don't. Fountsin Rock, Oct 26, 1837.—4t.

THE subscriber has entered into pacunia-ry obligations which render it indispen-sable that all persons against whom he has accounte of a longer standing than January 1st, 1837, should settle the same without de-lay. WM. YATES.

Charlestown, Nove 2, 1837.

New Fall and Wi WE HAVE received (and had on sale for some days) a compilete assortment

of Fall and Winter GOODS, to which we invite the attention of our cuetomers, and the public generally - We deem tomers, and the public generally —We deem a catalogue unuccessary, as we have most articles of comfort and utility—such as. Dry Guods, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Hard Ware, Cullery, Queens-Ware, Gless and China do., Bar Iron, Strep Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., &c., all of which will be sold on the very best terms to punctual customers on credit, or for current Bank Notes, Government Shin Platers, or such assessed for Count ment Shin Plasters, or exchanged for Country Produce. WILLIAM S. LOCK & Co. Charlestown, Qct. 26, 1837.

TO THE PUBLIC. N . E. TURNER having associated with himself, SAMUEL S. MARK, the buelname and firm of TURNER & MARK. at N. E. Turner's old stand, where they have the pleasure of offering to their friends and the public a large stock of entirely

New Goods.

N. E. TURNER,
SAM'I. S. MARK.
N. E. Turner returns his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public for
the very liberal patronage they bestowed
upon him during his former business, and
now respectfully solicits a continuance of
the same to the new firm of Turner & Mark.
Shepherdstown, Nov. 9, 1877. Shepherdstown, Nov. 9, 1837,-41

JOSEPH BROWN. . TAILOR, ESPECTFULLY announces to his friends

customers, and the citizens generally of hat he is now prosecuting with renewed The Tailoring Business,

In all its various Branches, At his shop on Main-Street, opposite the United Pactory of Mr. Andrew Woods. He Fall and Winter Fashions,

And is prepared to execute at a short no-tice, and upon favorable terms, all kinds of Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, And every other description of work in his tine. His experience as a Cutter, for the fast twelve years, enables him to say with confidence, that his work will be executed in a style not inferior to that of any establishment west of the Blue-Ridge.

Ladies' Riding Dresses Vill be executed to the neglest and most ashiousble style,-and

Ladies & Gentlemen's Clonks

made in the best manner, to suit the fushions or according to order.

He tenders his acknowledgements to the public for past favors, and sopes by attention, good work, a.c., to inertiand section and sopes by attention, good work, a.c., to inertiand section and sopes by attention, good work, a.c., to inertiand section and section

National Historical Par Microfilm Collection

man of the South, McAmond, Va.

HANOYER, IND., Sept. 13, 1837.

Mr Dean Sow—You request my remarks on some of the objections alleged against the proceedings of the late General Assembly: One objection it, that great, and wise, and plous men adopted the plan of union; which they would not have done, unless they believed it to begon!. Fo this the reply is obvious. Men equally great, wise and pious, have abrogated this plan; which they would not have done, unless they believed it to be wrong. Admit, as we most covolishe do, the wisdom and piety of the Assembly of 1801; yet they were not infallible. The question, then, it, was not the adoption of this plan a proof of their infallibility? The plan hud beer before heen tries; it was, therefore, but an experiment; the results of which copid not be as fully and clearly seen, as they would be, after it had been in full and efficient operation for 36 years. Every one can secule advantage which the Assembly of 1837 had over that of 1801, in forming a correct decision respecting this plan.

It is alleged, that if the Plan of Union it and constitutional, heither is the Plan of Union it and constitutional, heither is the Theological Seminary, organized by the Assembly. The difference is very obvious. There are no ecclesisational rights or hower connected with the professorshipt. If the Professor, was exitted to a sear in Presbyter, not because he was ordained, but in virtue of his office, the two plans would then be amiliar; and the objections against the other.

Again, it is supposed that the plan of union

present take away such rights. Hence the period of the plan of union of the plan of union of the plan of union, and taken away by its abrogation, are exclusively ecclesiated. According to this plan, a Congregational Minister, while he remains such, rasy to the Father and the plan of union, and taken away by its abrogation, are exclusively ecclesiated. According to this plan, and of cdurse, it Moderaterof the Session, and gives the century to the fall coases of equal division. By the Session, delegates to the Preplete and Synod are cheled this choice. By the Presbytery (delegates to the Preplete and Synod are cheled. It is when my defer the choice. By the Presbytery (delegates to the Preplete and Synod are cheled. It is when my defer the choice. By the Presbytery (delegates to the Preplete and Synod are cheled. It is when my the from principles a Congregation, and their choice. By the Presbyter of the committee of the Presbyter in the control of the Presbyter in the control of the Presbyter in the control of the Presbyter in the laws, but cival the committee of the Presbyter in the service of equal-rights with the members, must the Conference be considered majors and there are induced. This is not the matter by which be assued they deep this with the members, must the Conference be considered majors and of the publishment of the presbyterians?

It is a sid again, that the lovelof power, was the motive by which the Assembly profession of Faith; and of the profession of the presbyter of the truly, at tungle in the terripor of the profession, requestly, publish and solemaly made.

It is a sid again, that the lovelof power, was the motive major and the publishment of the profession, requestly, publish and solemaly made. This is not the matter by which the assembly made to the profession of Faith; and of the publishment of the profession of the prof

Bur Stuffs,

TWO DOILARS & FIFTY GTS.

Payable has a payment in full, if paid enterly in alexance. Whenever payment is deferred buyond the expiration of the year-interest will be traceed.

3-5-Subscriptions for six months; \$1-25, to be paid invariably in settings. The language of the Assembly in the payment is deferred buyond the expiration of the year-interest will be thrapped.

3-5-Subscriptions for six months; \$1-25, to be paid invariably in stone.

The terring of six feet a square or less \$1, for illness income larger onto in the same, propagation. Bean continuate of the same, propagation. Bean continuate of the same propagation of the same propagation. Bean continuate of the same propagation of the fact of the same propagation. Bean continuate of the same propagation of the same propagation of the same propagation. Bean continuate of the same propagation of the same propaga

Fashionable Goods. All now receiving a handsome supply of NEW PANDY SOODS, comprising the latest style and fushious, among which following articles may be found:

A handsonic assortment 6-4 Thibet Merines, do. do. 6-4 and 3-4 English do. do. do. 6-4 Venitian Clottu. do. do. do. 6-4 Venitian Clottu. do. do. Moslena Delaines, do. Rich figured and plain SILKS, colored colored do. 3 1 4-4 & 6-4 Thibet SHAWLS and Highland do. French British and Am. PANNTS.

Poincetics.

I fan now offer a large stock of DOMES.

I TICS, which, from the recent decline in this article, are expectingly low,—persons who wish to Buy will do well to call. Oct. 12, 1837. MALS J. MILLER.

NEW GOODS. AVE just received and are now opening a new and general assortment of

Lall and Winter Goods, to which, without entering into particulars they would respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Liailtown, Oct. 26, 1837.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps CAPS of the latest style.

Halltown, Oct. 26, 1837.

CASH OR NEGROES wish to purchase 50 WEGROES.
from the eges of 6 to 30 years, for which the most liberal prices in cash will be given.
Persons having Negroes to sell, will study their innerest by calling on the subscriber. Letters on the subject will be promptly attended in.
WM. H. GRIGGS.
Charlestown, Nov. 2, 1837, -17.

WOOL WANTED.
WISH to purchase common WOOL.
for which I will give a fiberal price.
5 AMES J. MILLER.
Charlestown, Oct. 19, 1837.

STEPPELLS: A Collection of Beautiful Shells, POR SALE at ... WORK, J.J. H. Straith's Drug Store

GLASS AND PUTTY.

Bu J. The Laures are invited to examine Aug. 10, 1837.

J. J. H. STRAITH. AVING just visited Baltimore Paints, Medicines,

In addition to his stock of LIQUORS, the fol Excellent Old Rye Whiskey
Jamaica Spirits
Prench Bradity
Best Holland Gin Prench Madeira; genuine Port, WINE His Stock of DYE-STUFFS, emb Ground and Chipped Logwood Chipped Fusile Ground Nieuragus,—Madder Ground Cam wood, &c.

A 66

Set. Set.

Among his PAINTS, arei. Chrome Green, litto Yellow Spanish Brown, Wehltlan Red Yellow Ochye, Red frand, Black Land Ivory Black, "Lamp Black White Land (dry and ground in oil) Whiting &c. Also, a fresh supply of

Fruits, Confectionary, &c

Oranges, Ecmons, Princes
Soft Shell and Paper Shell Algonds
Filteris; English Walnuts; Pecon Nuts
Hest Bundt Rabins
Candles of every kind
French Gordish Babs
Do. Jelly Cakes
Do., Gim Dorns
Citront West-India Preserved Pine-Apple
Gingers Hiencos; and Limes
French Britants Fraits, in glass jars
Cranterries
Sultona Raisines Zante Currants, &c.
Water Sugar, Sada, and Butter Crackers.
He has also received a beautiful assortment of
Sintionary and Francy Articles:
Lend Repells of every which resembles goldcolor
Motto Scale, in gress. Transporent Walers
variety Red and Blue Weiting
Ever-points for penells
Sand
Glask either felested.

Motto Seeia, in greet. Transparent Wafers
Transparent Wafers
Red and Blue Writing
Ever-points, for peneils
Glassk other inkstands
Indian lak
Letter & writing Paper
Superfine Letter Taper, assorted colors
Note Paper, plain and
suspend, assorted colors
United States Government Wafers
Port and Blue Writing
Gord Cases
Pink, Blue, and Lilac
Saucers, for painting
and dyeing
Gold and Morocco Paper, for fancy work
Richly embossed and
stamped Cards, for
making, appire-table
Baskets and Card
Racks, of great varicty in pattern and
Gold lak, the trace of

Fancy Books, INGLUDES:
Splendfid ALBUMS, with embossed binding
Bulwer's, Cooper's, Maryatt's, NOVELS
and Kennedy's
Flore's Dictionary
Language of Flowers
Humans's, Bryant's, and other-POEMS,
like PARLOUR SCHAP BOOK; a splendid
work for the sector table

work for the centre, table Prepared Indian Rubber, for removing penel

Prepared Indian Rubber, for removing penell mark
Pocket-Books and Walle's
Contse and fide Paint Brushes
Paints in boxes

SOA Ps. coarse and langy
Friction and Lacifer Marches
Benrs Oil; Antique Oil Pomatum
Call Cream, in near last
Hair Dye
Erasive Salts, for removing stains of fruit,
ink, &c. from linen and cotton goods
A fine assortment of Penknives—and
Delicate Saissors
Red-Leads, for Joiners, and Cabinet-Makers'
use;
Horse Floors Shop Proval, Rets, and Cond.

Flour, Whiskey, Grain,
Pork, Bucon,
And other COUNTRY PRODUCE—and attend to the purchase of Plaster, Esh, Groceries, &c and shall be pleased to attend to business in my line, for any person who may ries, &e — and shell be pleased to attend to business in my line, for any person who may wish to command my services. As my luccess must depend upon industry and the satisfaction I-may be able to-render to those who entrust me with their pusiness, it is scarcely decessary to assure the public that lwill endeavor to morit their patronage.

CONRAD HOGMIKE.

Gaorgetown, Sept. 28, 1837.—2m

CHEAP GOODS. AM now receiving a LARGE, and general

New Fall & Winter Goods. Which I am determined to offer I Junusually lose, for cash D or to pugetout dealers on short time. My customers and the flub; lie generally are invited to call, as great bargains may be bad.

JAMES J.-MILLER. Charlestown, Oct 19, 1837.

PLASTER.

WE are now receiving about 100 tons of PLASTER, which we will sell low for cash. WAGER & CO. Harpers-Ferry, April 27, 1837.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he is now receiving and opening his Fatta Winter Assortment

GOODS. Embracing almost every variety spited to the present and approaching season—the, whole selected and purchased with care, at the lowest rates, and many at sucrifice prices, and will be disposed of at such prices as must please. Those wishing to obtain good bargains, will do well to call and examine the Goods, one door West of Messrs. William & S.B. Anderson, Shenandosh Street.

THOMAS HUGHES.
Histpers-Ferry, Oct. 12, 1837.

Fall and Winter GOODS.
THE subscriber is now receiving a supply of Fall and Winter Goods
Oct. 26, 1827.

H. KEYES.

MORISON'S PILLS. The genuine Hygean Vege-table UNIVERSAL MEDICINES F THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH erriey is the Tribide which Vice has ever

THE accellence and universal efficacy of these Shedicines, in relieving and removing all the maladies of mankind, and the idealty and value of the simple theory on which they are founded, could not perhaps, be more strongly proved than by the unexampled efficiency, and told but enfounded assumptions of those who so persecuringly, and at a vast expense, endpayor to impose on the public, feeble and unworthy initialized.

perseveringly, and at a vast expense, endpayor to impose on the public, feeble and unworthy initations.

Since the legal decisions which have established to be the legal decisions which have established to protection from direct counter leiters, number loss are the termess at unprincipled innovators to evade the just penalties of the fawl and scarcely a newspaper can' be taken up that does not teerness its whole columns of garbled extracts from Mr. Morison's many publications and by thus oriblishingly assuming his ideas, and even lay very, words, vaindy strive to rob him sof his original discovery, by which he rescaled himself from a scribes of suffering of 35 years' continuance, and led to the foundation of the sound bint simple system of the Hygelarphysiology; where as, had, not Mr. Morison propounded this system to the English community, and had not its lovely teaths spread with a rapidity commensurate with its importance, through Great Heitain, the continent of Europe, the maious of the East, maid the United States of America, and, in fact, having agencies and advocates established in every swilliged nation of the carth, neither their names, nor their ignorant pretensions, would ever have been heard of.

The gablications of Mr. Morison and his co-adjutors are comprised in sixteen volumes, a reformed to which will resultly satisfy any conquirer of the correctness of this statement.

H. SHEFHEARD MOAT,

General Agent for the United States.

The following Agents are appointed in the

The following Agents are appointed in the State of Virginia, of whom may be obtained the Pills and Powders, also the various Publication and Lists of Agents, as appointed in every town

in the Union.
D. HENDERSON & SON. General Agents for the State of Virginia, om applications for agencies must be made

SUB-AGENTS.

SUB-AGENTS.

Mr. Elisha Shepparson, Richmond.

J. C. Swan, Petersburg.

C. Hall, Norfolk.

Measer, Williams, & Victor; Lynchburg.

Mr. Henry P. Ward, Winehester.

JAMES J. WILLER.

THOMAS TIMBERLAKE, Smithfiel

THOMAS TIMBERLAKE, Smithfield.
JOHN T. GUOKUS, Shepherdgown.
WM. LONG & SON, Mistinsburg.
GIBSON & ARMSTIKONT, Romney.
R. G. Saunders, Leesburg.
Solomon King, Wheeling.
F. L. B. Shaver, Abingdon.
Mesars Stevens & Taylor, Lexington.
Matthews Paston & Co., Lewisburg.
Patrick, Rand & o., Charleston, Ka.
Mr. Robert F. Perguson, Woodstock.
Gabriel Jordan, Lanav.
Sambel Shacklett, Harrisonburg.
George P. Kmaff, Farmville.
James A. English, Warrenton.
John J. Blown, Buckingham C. H.
Hattlin Perkint, Layingston, Nelson Co.
William T. Jessee, Lancaster county.
David M. Huster, Bouiss county.
Henry Studor, Graban's Station, Mason.
John D. How, Montgothery county.
Mesars, Finks & Banks, Majimm C'l-House.
Green & Ashby, Paris.

The state of the s

GEORGE STUBBLEFIELD.

1. LOUISA COUNTY, Va., May 13, 1835. &
GENTLEMEN: Agreeably to promise, I proceed
to give you some of the curves effected in this
part of the contrary, by means of Morison's
Pills. The limits of a letter, however, will not
allow me to liquish you with but few lesses, and
shall therefore souther my self to such finly as
easine under my own observation; and first, I
shall state my own case. I had been laboring,
under Dyapepsia for years, had consulted many
Paysicians, without receiving any besentrefrom
their prescriptions, and fland fessafers of certificity
their prescriptions, and fland fessafers of certificity
any health agains. Lexperienced all the harrid sensations attending most discisles, such as
vomiting, lots of appetite, head-sache, swimming
on the head, suffices in the joints, burning of the
hands and leet, twelling of the body, bee kee;
hach, and worse, was my state when, I first obtained Morison's Pills. I took them refutentilig and with much personsion. After taking
them shout two weeks, I found my self-strogether
of flow man; and by taking them decasionally
since, I have continued in good health. It is now
about three years and the tool of more, had a fit.

Mr. A. G.—, a neighbor of mine, had a fit.

since. I have go stinued in good health. It is now about three years aniet. I have used no other medicine:

Mr. A. G.—, a neighbor of mine, had a fit of speoplesy; and was threatened with a second attack. I gave him brisk doses of No. 2 Pills for a few days, when he said his health was better than it had been for years. This occurred two years ago, and he is all in good health. I recommended the Pills to a lady who wasex-tremsly low with spitting of blood; sometimes so weak as not to be ably to speak. I met her sometime afterward, waking a mile from home. She told me she had taken nothing-but the Pills. A remarkable case, however, was that of a Nave, who had been deranged three; gars, so that it was necessary to confine her. By the use of Morison's Pills, her health was soon restored, and, she has been well ever since.

An extreme case of bilious fever pecurred in my own-family, so that life was despaired of. By a prompt said judicious use of the medicine, this initia idual was speedily recovered.

Many other cases have come within ray own knowledge, in which the Pills have had the most happy effects. We have found them admirably singled to the various complaints of children, even from a month old and upwards; and not a single case of sickness has occurred in my family for three years, or aince I first got the medicine, in which it has not proved salutary.

The above are facts, and you are at perfect liberty to noske what use you please of them, and to hold me responsible for all that is large continuented. Your, respectfully.

URLAIT HIGGASON.

Cos. 12, 1837.

and cough, and continued discritors. I remained a this test of health shout his months, someone ince unable to walk scross the room—made act various remedies, but without benefit. I then produced a packet of Mosison's Pills, and took here about one week, when I began to mend, and got entirely well, to the attonishment of myself and friends. Your obd's servit,

ALFRED EUBANK.

[Jane 15, 1837.—6m.]



TRAVELLING, ON THE RAIL-ROAD. ON and after Monday next, the 9th inst, the grassenger cars will leave. Winchester at 6 o'clock, A: M., and will pass the different stopping places half-an hour mooner than heretolore advertised— Returning they leave Harpers Forry at half past 3, P. M. Winchester, Oct. 7, 1837.

. Rail Road Notice. N and after 8th instant (Sept.) the Pas-senger Cars for Frederick. Baltimore, and Wastlington, will leave the Ticket Office at Harpers-Ferry, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and orrive at Baltimore and Washington same day in good time. E. BECKHAM, Agent,

RESPECTFULLY announce to my cus-tomers and the public generally, that I am now receiving and opening a general as-

Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold to suit the times.

JOSEPH M. BROWN.

Sept. 28, 1837.

HAVE a small quantity of LARD to sale JOSEPH M. BROWN.

Liquors! Liquors!! THIS day received a full assortment of Liquors, all of the best quality, which I will sell at unusually low prices; among them are: Maderia Wine, warranted superior, Tene-riffe do., Old Port, do., Champagne and.

Claret Wines.

Best-French Brandy and Old RycWhiskey.

At my Drug Store.

Sept. 11, 1837 J. H. STRAITH. Iron! Iron! Iron!

THE subscribers have, and will receive Benuspivania hammered Evoli, to which they are its the attention of Blacks smiths and Farmers. It will be sold for current Brak works, or on a short credit for notes negotiable and payable at the Charles town Branch of the Bank of the Valley in Value of the Will LIAM S. LOCK & CO.

Aug. 10, 1837.

Which is to purchase as soon as possible will pay higher prices in cash than any purchaser in this market. Persons who may have negotous for sale, are invited to call and see me in Winchester of inconvenient to do so, are requested to address me a line, to which I will give immediate attention.

H: G. DANIEL.

Winchester, Sept. 27, 1837.—16

Dats Wanted. W E will give cash for a large quantity of OAPS if delivered to Mr. Samuel Mathews, at Cameron's depot, or to the subscribers at Harpers-Ferry.

WAGER & CO. Sept. 91, 1837. Wagons and Ploughs

MAKING A IROK TURNING.

THE subscriber having ramoved his Thundry and Machines have it is the Winchester and Potomac Rail-Road takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute orders in the above line, with despatch, having. Tools of every kind necessary for desing work in the best manner. He has first-rate workeden in his employ. Persons favoring him with orders, may rely on having them well executed and promptly attended to. He has Patterns of every description, suitable for Merchant Mills. Sam Mills, and Threshesing Machines.

And Reeps constantly on hand a general assort of Mould-Boards, Corn Shellers, Wagon

Merchant Mills, San Mills, and Thresh-ing Machines.

And keeps constantly on hand a general as-sort of Mould-Boards, Corn Shellers, Wagon Boxes, Fan Wheels, Plaster Breakers, &c. MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

May find it to their advantage, by calling and examining for themselves. All orders thank fully received and promptly attended to.

GEO. W. GINN. N. B. Cash paid for Old Copper, Brass, and old tron Castings of every de-scription. G. W. G.

winchester, Aug. 10, 1837.—6m

Notice to Farmers.

Notice to Farmers.

Notice to Farmers.

A constant supply of Plaster, Salt, Fish Sc., will be kept on hand at low prices.

Sawfig, and Plaster gridding done in the sawfig and Plaster gridding done in the best manner and at moderate prices.—Country work done in good order.

We hope, by strict attention and promptitude, that our friends and old customers of the firm of FORD & SNYDER, commencing on the first day of the present month, ing on the first day of the present month, ing on the first day of the present month, ing on the first day of the present month, ing on the first day of the present month, ing on the first day of the present month, in the first day of the first day of

Ball. & G. R. R. Co.

Scpt. 1, 1836.

Ball. & G. R. R. Co.

In Car Keyes's Ferry, in the name and under the firm of FORD & SNYDER, commencing on the first day of the present mouth.

ITRANSPORTATION;

ON THE

Winchester and Potomac

RAIL ROAD.

Winchester & Road Orrice, April 20, 1837,

ITHE President and Directors of the Company have established the following rates of toll for transportation to be hereafter charged upon this road, viz:

DESCENDING TRADE.

Tous per barrel,

Bar Iron, Blooms, Pig Iron, Castings, and
Lead, per ton,

Jar Royes, State and State Form, State and State For Phater, per ton,

Salt and Salted Fish, per 100 pounds

Merchandize, and and prompti tude, that Dur friends and old customers to the Mills, or the present mount of the Mills, or the Mills, or the present mount of the Mills, will not posse with the Mill, will not posse with the Mill, will not posse with the Mills, will not the Mills, or delivered at any will not the Mills, will not posse with the Mills, will not the Mills, or delivered in the Mills, will not posse with the Mills, will not th Bar Iron, Blooms, Pig Iron, Castings, and

Lead, per ton,

Si 80

Wheat, Rye, Rye-meal, Coro, Corn-meal,
Oats, Buckwheat-meal, and all other
commodifies, per hundred pounds,
ASCENDING TRADE.

For Phaser, per ton.

Si 75

Salt and Salted Fish, per 100 pounds, 10cts,
Merchandize, and all other commodities, per
hundred pounds,
Oats, Buckwheat-meal, and all other
commodifies, per hundred pounds,
ASCENDING TRADE.

For Phaser, per ton.

Si 75

Salt and Salted Fish, per 100 pounds, 10cts,
Merchandize, and all other commodities, per
hundred pounds,
Oats, Buckwheat-meal, and all other
and a strict attention paid to their inselves. To any of their customers that may
belonging to John Haines, devid, and Mr.
John Myers, will-still, be carried on by the
undersigned, and one of said Mills kept expressly for the reception of Rye and Corn,
on flaur, and I cents per one hundred pounds,
on "all other articles, will be made at the
Winchester Depol for feceiving and forwarding. By order of the Board,
JOHN BRUCE, President,
Winchester, April 27, 1837.

Pibe Wind Westered.

DROPOSALS will be received for furpishing several Hundred Cords of Pine
wood, for the Winchester and Pottomac Railfoad Company, to be delivored at Winchester; Caim' Depot, I amerons' of HarpersPerry, Application by letter, fo the subarticles, will be steeped to, or in person, by

BENJAMIN FORD,

DANIEL SNYDER.

July 7, 1835—tf.

with stace and saids with series of the Blue Ridge.
The Bullytin Mills, former inselves. To any of their customers than themselves. To any of their customers with a strict attention of their instruction. The Bullytin Mills, formerly
belonging to John Haines, devid

BROWN'S HONEY DEW, TO-BRICO For sale by July 13, 1847 THE OPEQUON

WOOLLEN FACTORY pot Charlestown, and returned when finished

GRANTHAM & BARNS. Cash for Negroes. WILL at all-times give the highest prices in cash for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown; and any communication in writing will be promptly attended to.

July 28, 1836—16.

CASH FOR MEGROES

ienta muisil prietomas

TAILOR.

PAKES this method of informing the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at Halltown, where he is resdy to serve all those who may give him a call, at a short notice, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of custom. He pledges himself that his work shall be done in a neat and work-

his work shall be done in a neat and work-manlike manner.

Od-The Fushions are received regularby every three months.

Hallown, Oct. 19, 1837.

Prime Land for Sale.

Mabletown Mills.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership for a term of years, in the partnership for a term of years, in the MILLING BUSINESS, at the Kapletown Mills, they will in a few days be ready for the reception of all kinds of GRAIN, for which they are prepared to pay the highest market price. Parmers who prefer grinding their wheat, can get flour at the Mill, or delivered at the Depot, Charlestown, or at Harpeta-Ferry.

Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-cery for Jefferson County, the first Mon-day in September, 1837: Isaac H. Strider and Samuel T. Strider, two of the distributees of Thomas Strider, in right of their father Jacob Strider, dec'd,

right of Their father Jacob Strider, dee'd, PLAINTIPPS, AGAINST.

dor, dreeased, and Samuel Strider, his accurity in the executorial bond, and the said John Strider as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Isaac Strider, deedseed, and 'William Strider and Samuel Strider, sureties of the said John Strider, in the Bond given by him as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of said Isaac Strider, and the said John Strider as committee of said Thomas nexed of said Isaac Strider, and the said John Strider as committee of said Thomas Strider, and Samuel Strider and Henry Strider, sureties in the bond given by said John as committee of said Thomas Strider, and John Packet, Sheriff of Jefferson county, as such administrator of Thomas Strider, deceased, and the distributees of the said Thomas Strider, to wit: the said John Strider, Samuel Strider, William Strider, John Strider and Jacob Strider, heirs of Jacob Strider, deceased, Thomas Strider, John Strider, deceased, Thomas Strider, Joseph Strider, deceased, Thomas Strider, Joseph Strider, declased, children and heirs of Philip Strider, deceased, Elizabeth, and William, heirs of Mary Tiffin, deceased, formerly Mary Strider, Lucretia, Isaac, Thomas, Joseph and Phebe,

deceased, formerly Mary Strider, Lucretia, Isaac. Thomas, Joseph and Phebe, heirs of Phebe Keyes, late Phebe Strider, and the children and beirs of Elizabeth Fouke, formerly Elizabeth Strider, viz: Safty Bestor, widow, formerly Sally Fouke, Thomas Keyes and Maris his wife, formerly Maris Fouke, Christians Fouke, Charlotte Fouke, Isaac Fouke, Jacob Fouke, and Sally Tifiett, widow, formerly Sally Strider, and Charlotte Hall, widow, formerly-Charlotte Strider,—and the said defendants, at Tevisces of Isaac Strider the élder, deceased.

DEFENDANTS,

THE defendants Willism Tiffin, Elizabeth Tiffin, Lucretia Keyes, Isaac Keyes, Thomas Keyes, Joseph Keyes, Phebe Keyes, Maris Keyes, late Maria Fouke, Charlotte Fouke, and Charlotte Hall, not having entared their appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered. That the said defendants do appear here on the seventh day of the next term, and an wer the bill of the plaine tiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some envenue published last twelve, years, enables confidence, that his work in a style not inferior to t blishment west of the Blue

next term, and an ever the bis of the plane tiffs; and that a copy of this order be forth-with inserted. In some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successive-ly, and posted at the front door of the court house in the said town of Charlestown. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

September 14, 1837. VIRGINIA, TO WIT: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chan-cery for Jefferson county, the first Mon-day in August, 1837; Daniel Snyder, - - PLAINTIFF, . AGAINST

Francis. McKinney and Jacob Moler,

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

In the defendant, Francis McKinney, not having entered his sphearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not inhabitant of this country: It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the eighteenth day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of nthis order be forthwith inserted in some tewapaper published in Charlestown, for we months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, CTA. Sept 28, 1837.

- Dissolution. -

st ifalltown, Jefferson County, Virginia, under the firm of William L. Terrill & Co., was this day dissolved by the mutual consent of all parties.

The business will hereafter be conducted by William L. Terrill and John O. Vales, under the firm of VATES & TERRILL, who are fully authorised to settle the affairs of the late concern.

JOHN VATES.

JOHN YATES,
HUNPHREY KEYES,
WILLIAM L. TERRILL,
JOHN O. VATES.
JOHN 1, 1877. [Oct. 12.]

CHAR

VOL. 30.

VOU BEMEMBER IT-You remember the time when When a smile, not a word, was

When a smile, not a word, was to come? When you call'd me a friend, t with surprise. That our friendship Jurned out

disgnise?
You remember if—don't
You will think of it—w
Yes, yes, of all this the rem
last. Long after the present fades

Not louder than that which I be

You remember it-don't You will think of it—w Yes, yes, of all this the rem Long after the present fades Wm B. Thon

ATTORNEY AT I HAVING opened his Office Ferry, is now prepared at to devote himself exclusively He will practice in the C son, Clarke, and Frederick; a with which he may be entrus tended to with the utmost stri pedition. Harpers-Ferry,

CHARLESTOWN AC The Female Dep NDER the superintende TRAWIN, will resultions on Monday, September This Institution has the advinstraction by the Principal academy, and is furnished w Mathematical Instruments,

tion of Maps; also, an extending, Astronomical, and Chi A full course of CLASSICAL pursued if required, as well usually taught in a valuable a ed English Education. The control of the control of

Terms, per Session of Board, including washing, fue TUITION—English branches, Lapguages, each, Music, per quarter; Drawing and Painting do Wax-Work, in figures and frui

of the Mele Academy, and the able inhabitants sittler in Winchester; also, the Rev. andria, and Rev. D. H. fiddle CHARLESTOWS, Aug. 31, 1 JOSEPH BR

CHREFERENCES

TAILO ESPECTFULLY angou barlestown and the citi The Tailoring

At his shop on Main Stre Cabinet Factory of Mr. And has received the Fall and Winter And is prepared to executice, and upon favorable to Coats, Pantalog And every other descriptions. His experience as

Ladies' Riding Will be executed in the fashionable style, and Ladies & Gentlem

made in the best manner, to or according to order. He tenders his acknowle public for past favors, and tion, good work, &c., to me continuance of patronge, himself to ensure laste, a durability in all work enter durability in all work enter Charlestown, Nov. 2, 18 Fashionable AM now receiving a b the latest style and fashio the following articles may

A handsome assortment 6 handsome assortment 6-do. do. do. do. 6-4 sand do. do. do. 6-5 even do. do. do. Figured and p do. do. Moslena Dell do. Rich, figured, and p colored do. 3-4, 4-4, k 6-4. Th

and Highland do. French, British, a Satis Lavambaline (new Black figured Hernana, Black Italian Lustring, Bombazines; Satins, Thibet, Challey, and Ga French-Worked and T

Treuch-Worked and T Capes, Fig'd and plain Star Ne Silk, Cotton, and Wors Silk, Kid, Thuelle, and Thread, Bobinet, and I Cambric & Bobinet Ed Bobinet and Thuelle E Plain bordered and Di bric and Silk Handke Swiss, Mulla and Jaco and Bandanna Handl Splendid Bonnat and C style,) Also, a handsome as NETS, SHOES, and ma my line—to which I woul attention of the Ladies.

Charlestown, Oct. 19, PLEASE RETU Harpers Ferry Wational Historical

Microfilm Collection